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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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AN 2002:539911 HCAPLUS

DN 137:90576

ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 2002

TI Stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification

IN Chen, Xian

PA The Regents of the University of California, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM GO1N

CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)

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     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                                                             20020111
                                            WO 2002-US538
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                            20020718
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             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
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AB Proteolytic peptide mass mapping as measured by mass spectrometry provides an important method for the identification of proteins, which are usually identified by matching the measured and calculated m/z values of the proteolytic peptides. A unique identification is, however, heavily

dependent upon the mass accuracy and sequence coverage of the fragment ions generated by peptide ionization. The present invention describes a method for increasing the specificity, accuracy and efficiency of the assignments of particular proteolytic peptides and consequent protein identification, by the incorporation of selected amino acid residue(s) enriched with stable isotope(s) into the protein sequence without the need for ultrahigh instrumental accuracy. Selected amino acids(s) are labeled. With 13C/15N/2H and incorporated into proteins in a sequence-specific manner during cell culturing. Each of these labeled amino acids carries a defined mass change encoded in its monoisotopic distribution pattern. Through their characteristic patterns, the peptides with mass tag(s) can be readily distinguished from other peptides in mass spectra. The present method of identifying unique proteins can also be extended to protein complexes and will significantly increase data search specificity, efficiency and accuracy for protein identifications.

ST stable isotope mass tagging protein

IT Mass spectra

(Delayed-extraction; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

IT Mass spectra

(Postsource decay fragment ion; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

IT Peptides, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)

(UBL1; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

IT Proteins

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (complexes; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein
 identification)

IT Mass spectrometers

(electrospray-ionization; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

IT Gene

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (expression; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

IT Amino acids, uses

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (labeled; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

IT Gene

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (lesions; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

IT Time-of-flight mass spectrometers

(matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

IT Information systems

(searching; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

IT Cell

Composition
Digestion, chemical
Dilution
Escherichia coli
Ionization
Ions
Isotope indicators

Gitomer 10/043965 Inventor Page 3

Labels Liquid chromatography Mass Mass spectra Mass spectrometers Mass spectrometry Mathematical methods Mixtures Protein degradation Protein sequences Separation (stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification) Peptides, analysis ITProteins RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification) ITProteome RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study) (stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification) Gel electrophoresis IT(two-dimensional; stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification) 4896-75-7, Glycine-2,2-d2 7782-39-0, Hydrogen-2, uses 14390-96-6, IT14762-74-4, Carbon-13, uses 349086-43-7, Nitrogen-15, uses L-Methionine-d3 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification) 26112-89-0, Isopropylthiogalactoside ITRL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification) 9001-92-7, Protease 9002-07-7, Trypsin ITRL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (stable isotope, site-specific mass tagging for protein identification)

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